There are various rumors floating around as to the movements of the Confederate armies. We need hardly say, that as these rumors are contradictory, many of them must be untrue-possibly all of them are. We may mention some of them, as for instance, that General Johnston had taken the Federal camp at the the Fredericksburg News, to which we refer- from the cotton States. red yesterday, appears to have been true. There had evidently been pretty hard skirmishing to to get out. Most likely, however, there is some different distribution of our forces going on, and it may ively by Lee, Beauregard and Johnston.

The Lynchburg Virginian says that that city is full of soldiers. The editor has never seen so many hurrying to the seat of war.

A Narrative of the Battles of Bull Run and Mnnassas Junction, July 18th and 21st, 1861. Accounts of the Advance of both Armies, the Battles, and the Defeot the Detailed Reports of the Virginia and South Carolina Press. Charleston: Steam-Power Press of Evans & Cogswell. 1861.

This is a neatly printed pamphlet of thirty-two large octavo pages-and its character is fairly indicated by the title. It is a compilation from the newsperser accounts, and will be found interesting, though neither official nor having particular authority.

By the way, it is stated that General Beauregard refers to the first battle fought on the 18th, as the Battle of Bull's Run, and to the general engagement of Sunday, the 21st, as the Battle of Manassas Plains.

Patterson, that he has had to re-cross the Potomac, and claims to the character of a gentleman. fall back on Hagerstown, Md. Rosencrantz, who succeeds McCle land in Western Virginia, is demanding reinforcements, and so is Lyon, in Missouri. Kentucky looks more discouraging than any other part of the country.

has adjourned sine die, having virtually clothed the administration with dictatorial power. Lincoln is virtually without check or constitutional obstruction to his action, protection against illegal violence. We might allude to need not care for the blockade, on that score, at least the case of Merryman, at Baltimore, where the military issued by the Chief Justice of the United States.

THE FOLLOWING from North Carolina, are among the wounded in the general hospital at Charlottesville, Virginia: -R. Branman, 6th North Carolina, company A, back and arm, not very bad; J. W. Miller, 6th Regi-Regiment, company A, breast, not severe ; James Red- ready to sail for Liverpool. Moreover, a steamtug, cai- raised and mustered into service. mond, 6th Regiment, company A, leg broken, severe; led the "Mariner," sailed in and out of Wilmington Sergeant J. W. Wilder, 6th Regiment, company I, hip, severe, (died August 2nd).

CAPTAIN HARRINGTON, of the 8th Regiment, S. C. Volunteers, who received the credit of capturing the Rochester congressman, Mr. Ely, says that the credit | Point," and is also strongly fortified. of the capture justly belongs to sergeant-major Mullins, who is well known here as Wm. S. Mullins, Esq. We know that Mr. Mullins went on with the regiment | not been in this port for some weeks. It is a mistake, as sergeant-major.

AND THE VANDALS have burned Hampton! Poor little Hampton, over one hundred and fifty years old, it rather surprised to learn that there is but one company form, and acknowledging the authority of the Government was very small for its years, and had been growing no of soldiers at Caswell, and only fifteen guns. bigger fast. It was a pleasant old town however, in a rich and fertile country, abounding in all good thingsgood things to please the eye and gratify the taste-it had the fruits of the land and the spoils of the sea, and it was in the very centre of the dominions of King Oyster. It looked out on the unequalled Roads to which it gave its name. It was the capital of the ancient county of Elizabeth City, one of the eight or nine ori- appear to be somewhat in a dilemma. They plainly see that ginal shires into which the colony was divided in 1634. What could have tempted these people to burn down this little town (formerly containing 1,400 people) would be hard to guess, and their conduct will be still harder | their mean and unboly cause. It is now plainly pictured to forgive. Generations yet unborn will hate the name ally subjugating the South, is no easy task; that their efof the section from which the brutal marauders came, and visit their iniquities, probably, upon men from the same section, who may be wholly blameless of any sympathy with such acts.

other items, going to show a marked reaction against two of our regiment have died since I wrote you before: the rule of Lincolnism at the North. The interest of that section are suffering severely, ruinously, and this without any prospect of advantage hereafter to compensate them. The deceptions practiced by the Republi- lighted with our trip.

On Monday morning, the 29th July, the ladies of Norfolk can presses and orators are beginning to be found out in spite of the determination of a majority of the Northern people not to be undeceived. One fact must be apparent to the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section the people of the people of that section. They have been told the people of that section the people of th that the only thing that restricted their growth, or restricted their prosperity, was their connection with the patriotic and soul-stirring address-stating that it should slave holding section. Now they can see that even the temporary suspension of intercourse with that section that tall and noble gendenian from Dapin, will be the through the struggle without being soiled or rest by the is perfectly ruinous to them.

They have been told too, by their interested abolition leaders, that the South was weak, barbarous, cowardly, and without resources to fight even a single pitched battle. They must now see that that was a lie, and those place. You will never hear of their surrender, though surwho told them so, must be unworthy of confidence, if not on account of their mendacity, at least on account

of their ignorance and stupidity.

We publish some of the items referred to, to-morrow. THE FREDERICKSBURG NEWS of the 6th inst., says that it is informed by private express that our forces won another glorious victory above Chain Bridge, six miles from Georgetown, on Thursday the 1st inst. The witness saw 80 ambulances and many dead bodies brought into Washington, and reports a great victory

long continued and heavy firing was heard at the camp men by their presence, while their kind hands minister to their comfort, so that it is almost impossible not to recover, of the Thrird Regiment N. C. State Troops, not far from Acquia Creek. The firing was supposed to be in In conclusion, I would say to all who have sons, husbands and received into the service of the Confederate States, or friends in the hospitals at Petersburg, that they need feel no uneasiness about their treatment, for if the richest man's under the act of the 6th of May, 1861, entitled An act to man who had been there, (at the camp) speaks of the son were at home, he could not be better attended to. discharges of cannon as rapid and continuous. We and in the direction indicated.

They have a story that when Congressman Ely was captured on the 21st July, he tried to create a diversion, and thus get off. "Ob," said he, "on there you'll find Wilson and Sumner, and that crowd." Those who had Ely in possession were very willing to get hold of "Wilson, Sumner and that crowd," but they rather thought it best to take their friend Ely along, just to point the others out. Sure enough they were not "on there" and our Rochester friend missed

Going On .- Soldiers are every day passing through Relay House, and was, therefore, within thirty miles | Wilmington, on their way to Virginia. A goodly of Washington, and in its rear. The report from number went through yesterday-mainly, if not wholly,

We think that the complaints about South Carolina, say the least of it. Very properly, we have no doubt, of troops is a mistake. We have seen them go through no details of the movements of our forces are allowed rapidly, and Louisiana has not been wanting; and they which he was thus an early victim. will send more, good men who make their mark.

The time is rapidly coming when Tennesseee, Missis be that there are three columns commanded respect- sippi, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama and Louisiana will be even more the seat of war than Virginia, and when the "Cotton States" will be thrown on the defensive themselves, to prevent the capture of their great marts, and | publish. defend their rivers and communications. They will want one hundred thousand men at least after the first frost.

Night before last, or rather in the evening, large three masted propeller Steamer, evidently warlike and Rout of the Enemy. Compiled Chiefly from in her character, passed down our coast, and was seen very distinctly by the residents on the sound. She gaged kept a good long way off shore .- Daily Journal, 10th.

THE VIRGINIA PAPERS are referring with proper inlignation to the burning of the quiet little town of Hampton. Surely if these people had determined to this country, or even of the world. make the South perfectly impossible to be cor acred, they could not do so more effectually than by their der comfortable the volumeers from our county, (near parade of hand-cuffs at Manassas, and their arsonous and larcenous conduct at Fortress Monroe and its neigh- our lives and our liberty. bourhood. Surely, B. F. Butler is "damred to everlasting fame," and the recollection of his brutality will made all the uniforms of the men under my command, about long survive him in the minds of the prople of Elizabeth BUTLER'S MEN have left Newport News. Where City County and all the contiguous parts of the Gid to tender publicity to them, our heartfelt thanks for this and State of Illinois. So far as our business is concerned, have they gone to? It was said that they had started Dominion. And then how beautifully the thing will hands during the time we have been in the service. Such to go up the James River in steamers, but that is hard- show in foreign countries. How soldiers and gentlemen favors as these cannot be forgotten by true men. ly probable, as the river is commanded by powerful bat- must look with amazement upon a General without a tined to pass, and the new associations that will spring up teries, and the attempt would be next thing to madness. battle, who regrets the withdrawal of a part of his force, lis, so as to be on hand for the defense of the Capital, at the armed forces opposed to him, but because it inor at any rate to occupy a position to interfere with terferes with his plans for stealing more negroes. They bloom forever. any advance of the Southerners in the direction of Bal- do say that he smuggles them off to Cuba and sells them Colm Recently the Federalists have been thrown rather on burning down one of the oldest, quietest and least offen- and the marks of the devustating hand of the invader be the defensive. Evidently they are so in the neighbor- sive towns in America, not sparing even the charches. seen at every step, but we never can be forced to yield hood of Washington. Banks has been so weakened by the The gentleman with the italic eyes may have been im- heritage which has come down to us imbued with patriots body of the column at Harper's Ferry, formerly under be succeeded by Wool, who is a martinet, but has some than whom our sunny South has none fairer or more

NATIVE CHAMPAGNE - We enjoyed this morning, a which he, in connection with L. A. Flart, Esq., Col. ADJOURNED .- It will be seen that Lincoln's Congress John McRae and perhaps other gentlemen have been

planting and cultivating there. As for the wine we can truly say that it is as spark- The following important bills have been reported to ling and effervescent as any French Champagne, while Congress, signed and approved by the President : in so far as the judiciary as a co-ordinate branch of the it retains the delicate, fruity flavor of the grape in per. AN ACT to authorize the President of the Confederate government is superseded, and can no longer afford any fection. If wine of this kind can be made here, we

P. S .- The "we" alluded to above does not mean authorities held a prisoner in despite of a habens corpus | the Editor exclusively, but includes the Associate and sundry others .- Daily Journal, 10th inst.

> North Carolina, states that the ports of Wilmington, constantly. The Sounds of Pamileo and Albemarie.

This is amusing. Lincoln's blockade is, indeed, a however, to say there is no actual blockade. The blockade is not effectual, however. Col. Iverson will be

For the Journal. Camp 2d Regiment N. C. Volunteers, Near Norfolk, Va , Aug 7th, 1861. MESSES. EDITORS :- If I had not promised in my last communication to write you again, I should not attempt at this time to do so, as there is no news of any importance in this ness of any description going on, nor any war like movements being executed whatever. The Northern Vandals hey are on the verge of an awful precipice-one which, should they fall, would be down in an abyes of everlasting ignominy and shame. The defeats at Bethel and Manassas have caused them to open their eyes, and meditate upon the future as being a dark and gloomy epoch in the history of before their vision, that marching to Richmond, and eventuforts will prove vain and futile; that nothing but defeat and shame await them- and they feel quite a delicacy in again meeting our brave boys on the field of battle. The victory won at the battle of Manassas by our brave men, is one of the greatest recorded in modern history, of which you have seen a full description. We still remain at our o'd camp, going through the regular routine of duty and drill-which WE HAVE ON HAND sundry newspaper articles and is quite oppressive this hot weather, and has caused several more cases of sickness. I am sorry to inform you that Our company (the Duplin Rifles), the Warren Rifles and leasure excursion, and with the expectation of meeting he enemy, but none appeared, and we returned highly de

presented our regiment with a beautiful silk flag, bound with rich gold lace and tassels-cost two hundred dollars .-On one side bore the inscription, " From the Ladies of Nordress, and received by Col. Williams, who made a short, never trail the dust, but proudly wave in the breeze as long as a man lived in the regiment. Our ensign, L. R. Carroll

We had a grand review of all the forces at Norfolk a short time since, on our parade ground, and it was given up to be one of the most sublime military displays ever made at this .

rounded by hoards of Yankees. Respectfully.

For the Journal STONE'S BAY, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C., August-9th, 1861. to the seat of war. As there seemed to be many concerned | dent, or the Court, or Judge, as the case may be. about the welfare of the boys, and some doubts existed as to their treatment, I went on my self to see my son and found him very much on the mend, and so were all the rest of the boys, and I deem it but an act of simple justice to say that too much praise cannot be given to the citizens of Peters-burg for their kind attention to the sick soldiers. I visited three hospitals where the soldiers had every attention paid to them that could contribute to their comfort or hasten if kind and thoughtful attention will make them well.

also have a letter from a gentleman serving in the army

We clip the following from the Fort Smith Times of the 25th. The ladies of Fort Smith, with the assistance stating the fact of heavy firing on the day referred to, of the Sisters of Charity, have made over one thousand cartridge bags in the last two days!

For the Journal. Tribute of Respect. A meeting of the citizens of Lillington was held August 7th, 1.61. In motion, the mee ing was organized by calling John Larkins, Esq., to the Chair, and requesting W. J. Cornwall to act as Secretary. The chairman having ex plained the object of the meeting, which was to pay a proper tribute of respect to our late fellow citizen, Eva L.

ed by the Chair to prepare business for the meeting.

The committee after consultation submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted : WHEREAS, intelligence of the death of our much respected and worthy citizen, Eva L. Miller, having reached us, and being desirous to record our high appreciation of the character of the deceased. Therefore, be it Resolved, That as Almighty God, in His mysterious Prov idence, has removed from our midst our much leved friend Eva I. Miller, than whom never lived a better friend or truer patriot-we, who knew him well, desire to record our high appreciation of the excellency of his character as a worthy citizen and christian. A victim to the unholy war being waged against our country, his health being delicate, Georgia and Alabama not doing their duty in the way he contracted a disease while on camp duty at Warrenton, N. C., (being an honorary member of the Lillington Rifle

On motion, a committee consisting of three was appoint-

Guard, now Company C., 1st Regime t N. C. S T.) of Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the deceased; and that in his death the community has sustained an irreparable loss. Resolved. That without obtruding upon the sacredness of private feelings of the family, the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved wife,

JOHN LARKINS, Chairman. WILLIAM J. CORNWALL, Secretary.

For the Journal FORT JOENSON, Aug. 9th, 1861. Messrs. Fulton & Paice :- Allow me a small space in your columns to say a word in reference to the part which the ladies of Columbus County have acted and are still acting in the struggle for liberty, in which we are now en-

to detract from the merits of others, I can safely venture the assertion, that in the present emergency, the ladies of my county have di-played an energy, a patriotism, and true nobility of heart, such as are not surpassed and scarcely paralled by any thing in the present or past history of From the moment of the first call for troops, they have aboved day and night with notiring zeal, to equip and ren-

Without laving mysel! liable to the charge of attempting

nomes to go forth to strike in t e defeace of our property, Without making particular mention of the services they have rendered to others, I state it as a fact, that they have nety-two in number, and have made them well; and a State : ine sense of gratitude induces me on behalf of my company

he many other kind acts which we have received at their The varied and exciting seer es through which we are des- Illineis. by the wayside, will, in all probability, erase from our minds many recollections now for ly cherished, but what-

All praise and honor be given to the fair daughters of there. And now he crowns his career of infamy by victory and our independence as a nation are placed be- a bushel of grain could pass. youd doubt. Desolation may sweep over these levely plaies, open to us, our corn would now command at least 50 | South West of Bird's Point, in scouting parties. Yourt House to work for the soldiers stationed here Such great commercial artery, the Mississippi, blockaded. bottle of Champagne Wine made from the Scuppernong an arrangement is of great convenience to, and highly apgrape, by Mr. Richard Simpson about four miles south preciated by all of us and bes des, they turnish those that are sick with any quantity of delicacies, &c. May God bless of this town, on the Cape Fear River, at the Vineyard | them, and may they be spared to see the independence of the Southern Confederacy acknowledged by the whole ci-vilized world COLUMBUS GUARDS NO. 4.

Confed rat Congress.

vilized world

he is hereby, an horized to grant commissions to officers Lincoln's Paper Blockade. - A letter to a gentle- for the service of the Contederate States, such regiments cessary is to keep the hands and feet warm, and prevent man in Fall River. Massachusetts, from a gentleman in and battalious to be composed of persons who are, or have the body from exposure to cold, or a current of air, usbeen, residents of the states of Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland or Delaware, and who have enlisted, or may have en-Beaufort, Washington, Plymouth, Hertford, and several listed, or may enlist, under said officers, upon the cond. and a diet of sago, tapioca, &c. other small places, have no actual blockade. An En- tion, however, that such officers shall not hold rank or rement, wrist, not bad; Sergeant James Parsons, 6th glish brig is now in port at Wilmington, leaded and ceive pay until such regiments or battalions have been sive with this preparation, cautions particularly that Hampton.

> 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of Amer ica do enact, That, who ever there shall be declared war according to the same authority, are strongly fortified. between the Contederate states and any foreign nation of Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear, has been Government, or any invasion or predatory incursion shall be strengthened, and mounts fifteen guns. There is, howev- perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory the Confederate States by any foreign nation or govern er, but one company of soldiers stationed at the fort. of the Confederate States and the President of the Confederate States shall make | notice proclamation of the event, or the same shall nales of fourteen years of acc and upwards, and shall b good deal of a paper blockade. The " Mariner" has within the Confederate Marines, and not citizens thereof, shall ing war citizens of the United States residing within the the act extend to civizens of the States of Delaware, Mary land, Kentuc'ay, Missouri, and of the District of Columbia and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the Indian Territories South of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual host liny, or other crime, against the public Government of the Confederate States.

SEC. 2. The President of the Confederate States shall be, public act, in case of existing or declared war, as af resaid, | coln that if they are not given up, four men will be to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the Confederate States, shall refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish such regulations in the premises as the public safety may require. resident of the Confederate States shall, by proclamation, knowledging the authority of the same, and not being cit. zens of the Confederate States, nor within the proviso of the first section of this act, to depart from the Confederate some brick upon him. and such persons remaining within the Co-federate States after that time shall become liable to be treated as alien enemies: and in all cases of declared war, as aforesaid, alien residents within the Confederate States, who shall be public safety, shall be allowed the time for the disposition a schooner which had been captured by the Jeff. Davis, atof their effects and for departure which may be stipulated tempted to go into Fernandina on Monday last, and was run Granville Greys, went down last week to Ocean View, or a such time as may be consistent with the public safety, and accord with the dictates of humanity and national hospitality. SEC. 4. After any declared war, proclamation as aforeaid, it shall be the duty of the several tourts of the Confederate States, and of each State having criminal jurisdiction, and of the several Judges and Justices of the Courts of the Con ederate States, and they are hereby authorized, upon complaint against any alien or alien enemy, as aforesaid, or person coming within the purview of this act, who shall be esident, or remaining in the Confederate States, or at large within the jurisdiction of such Judge or Court, as aforesaid ontrary to the intent of this act, and of the proclamation of the President of the Confederate States, or the regulaons prescribed by him in pursuance of this act to cause or Justice, for examination and hearing on such complaint; and sufficient cause therefor appearing, shall or may order Northern foe. We were happy to learn through Gen. Huger's address, that this was their favorite regiment, and we
will ever strive to merit their high esteem.

In and sufficient cause therefor appearing, shall or may order such alien or aliens, person or persons, to be removed out of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the territory of the Confederate States, or to be of the Confederate States and the Confederate States are the Confederate States and the Confederate States wise dealt with or restrained conformably to the interest of this act and the proclamations or regulations which may be prescribed as aforesaid, and may, in prison or otherwise, secure such alien person until the order which shall be made

shall be performed. dent of the Confederate States, or by order of any Court, Judge or Justice, as aforesaid, shall be required to depart main there in the hospital sick when his regiment went on execution the Marshall shall have the warrant of the Presi-

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENCE. Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That is order to provide additional forces to point, and it is suspected, took of more of their three repel invasion, maintain the rightful possession of the Con- months men from that place. They left there this mornederate States of America, and to secure the independence of the Confederate States, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ the militia, military and naval forces of the Confederate States of America, and to ask for Without vouching for the accuracy of the information received by the News, we think it receives substantial corroboration from the fact that on Thursday stantial corroboration from the fact that continue to their continue to the continue to fair faces are seen in the rooms of the sick, cheering the deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less than twelve months, nor more than three years, after they shall be mustered into service, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 2. Whenever the militia or volunteers are called out SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to extend

Members of the Wilmington Rifle Guards, Company -, 8th Regiment N. C. Volunteers.

OFFICERS. R. D. Williams, Captain. M. Laspeyre, 1st Lleutenant, R. McBae, 2d do. J. T. James, 3d Wm. Blanks, 1st Sergeant. E. S. Martin, 2d T. C. Lewis, 3d C. H. King, 4th J. T. Sykes, 1st Corporal. J. I. Metts, 2d R. B. Clark, 3d R. C. Dudley, 4th do. PRIVATES.

H Brown,	Z W Lanier,
P Bryan.	J H Lewis,
P Bryan, M Bryan.	W Loeb,
M Burnett,	F H Mitchell,
I E Backus,	E J Moore,
I Bland,	J H Mallard,
V L Boney,	A J McIntyre,
oe N Bowden,	Jos Merritt,
P Bridger,	E Matthis,
T Blan on,	GF Newton,
L Clark.	H C Oldham,
L Chesnutt,	Geo Price,
no Cowan,	Owen Page,
asiah Carroll,	DN Page,
A B Cook.	J L Pigford,
R Carpenter,	JE Pigford,
W Collins,	G W Picket,
Rufu- Devane,	W M Peck,
H Edmunson,	F G Pobinson,
H C Evans,	W C Rogers,
CM Fryar,	D.S Schackelfor
H Fryar,	F D Smaw,
Dan'l Fryar,	T H Sutton,
W J Fellow,	E F Story,
R B Gillespie,	T J Smith,
W Huggins,	A J Smith,
R H Holliday,	J J Stringfield,
A W Honsand,	W H sandlin,
B S Herring,	Jessee Quinn,
W D Hollingsworth,	C W Tyler,
OR Hollingsworth.	A A Tentler,
H A Pall,	H M Williams,
JF Teath,	8 W Wells,
JE Heath,	D J Wells,
B R Jewett,	D W Wells,
E N Johnson,	J E Walker,
J L Jacobs,	W A Wooster,
W H Kelly,	J W West,
DS Latta,	Benj F Wnite,
R S Love.	Thes F Wood.

Mr Lincoln's Blocksde. Day Book, from an intelligent gentleman of Illinois,

The blockade of the Mississippi has prostrated the we are utterly and otally rained. No part of the whole country has felt the pernicious effects of this war like

The first blow prostrated our banks, striking out of circulation at once all our mon yas effectually as i destroyed in a single conflagration. To fill this vacuum, crammed. This, however, was impossible; our great commercial artery, the Mississippi, was blockaded; not

Now, however, owing to this unconstitutional interdeparture of the three months men, who formed the main | bibing. At any rate his time is about out, and he is to blood. In concluding, remit me to pay a well merited ruption of our trade, corn is worth 8 cents, not enough tribute to the ladies of Brueswick county and Smithville, to pay expenses of marketing. Lincoln has indeed sassinated" his own State, for you might as well expect a man to live and enjoy good health with his of Smithville, now formed into an association, meet at the jugular vein severed as for Illinois to flourish with her

> CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31st, 1861. Editors of the Richmond Dispatch:-Learning from your valuable "Dispatch" that our troops are suffering severely from bowel affections, I beg herewith to transmit a simple prescription, which has been found invaluable in these cas s. It emanates from an English Surgeon, by the name of Hope. When the troops were stationed in this neighborhood, I used it very extensiveapothecaries put it up and sell it under the name of ular dragoons and the Lieutenant commanding, were killed. Diarrheea Drops," "Bowel Complaint Mixture," &c. and battalions, composed of persons who have been resi- Its cost is insignificant, and can easily be prepared by dents of the States of Hentucky, Missouri, Maryland and any physician or apothecary. I write it in a plain on springfield, from the West. manner, so that it can be understood by all:

ing at the same time warm barley water or thin gruel,

Dr. Parrish, whose experience has been very exten- Hameton. It is believed that the Federalis's have burnt NITROUS at I should to used, and not NITRIC. Being assured that a general knowledge of the above will afford relief to our suffer agfriends, I remain, most respectfully, gentlemen, you's truly,

F. MELVIN COHEN, M. D.

The Twelfth Regiment of North Carolina volunteers arrived in this vicinity yesterday via Danville Road .-It numbered 1,000 men, of the sort that the old North State has been heretotore sending. The Regiment is commanded by Col. Pettigrew, an officer of fine attainments. On its arrival, the Regiment proceeded to its place of encampment, near Fairfield Race-Ground. The Regiment is composed of ten companies. J. Johnson Pettigrew is Col.; J. O. Long, Lieut. Colonel, and Thomas Galloway, Major. There are no staff appointments.—Richmond Dispatch

oners of the South Carolina regiments, at the battle of Ball Ran. When our troops passed through Centreville on the grand rout, they were found hung on a tree! One was from Eucon's Seventh Regiment, the other from Kershaw's Second. Our Government has demand ed is hereby, authorized by his proclamation or other ed the perpetrators of the horrid act, and notified Linhung in retaliation. Youth Carolidian.

Lavage Barbarity.—The Lincolnius took two pris-

FIRE .- We regret to learn that the Female College in Jamestown was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday night last. Nearly all of the College furniture, the mueen years and upwards, within the Confederate States and sical instruments, books, &c., were also burnt. Dr. W. A. Cobie, in his efforts to secure some valuable property from the flames, was slightly hurt by the falling of

The fire is supposed to have been communicated from a candle which was burning in the room of one of the pupils who was sick. Loss, \$13,000. Greensboro' Patriot, 8th inst.

ONE OF THE JEFF. DAVIS' PRIZES BURNT -We learn that by any treaty with such hostile nation or government: and ashere on the beach about a mile from the town. She was chased some distance by the Lincoln fleet, who fired into her a number of times before she grounded on the beach. As of union with political opponents, except on the basis of that Commodore Barron of the Confederate Navy soon as po sible after she touched she was abandoned by principle her prize crew, with their prisoners. Subsequently th Lincoln fleet sent men in small boats, who set her on fire and burned her up.

We have not been able to learn the name of the schooner, but understand that she is from South America, and was Henderson 161 votes. loaded with hides and copper .- Savannah News.

WHERE IS CADWALLADER ?- The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Daily News, says: "I hear tain in the Federal army, but now a Confederate Lieuten- assure our friends on the sea coast and elsewhere, the from a perfectly reliable source that General Canwal- ant Colonel, is here after his wife, and has been arrested. LADER is lying dangerously wounded in Philadelphia; such a ien or aliens, person or persons, as aforesaid, to be this is from a gentleman who knows and defies the declared contraband at Washington, but on his demanding ed not only secure against attack, but prepared and convened before such Court. Judge duly apprehenced and convened befor 3 such Court, Judge Government to prove it otherwise. Now, let them his passport they were allowed to pass. prove where General C. is, and deny what I say if they

NEWPORT NEWS .- As there seems to be some m apprehension as to the movements of the enemy at this place recently, we state upon information not to be doubted, that two Boston steamers, one of them recog-SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Marshal of the District nized as the S. P. Whitney, came in from sea on Sunin which any alien, enemy or person offending against the provisions of this act, shall be apprehended, by the Presinight the troops on shore were busy at work embarking on board the steamers with their baggage, and early on Messrs. Fullon & Price:—The writer of this has a son in Petersburg, who was compelled with many others, to re-

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY .- On yesterday (Sunday,) three large steamers passed up to Newport's News

It is said that there are many more tents pitched between Fortress Monroe and Hampton College, than has Norfolk Hernld, 5th inst.

ANOTHER STAMPEDE .- The news yesterday evening authorizes the belief that "a panic" has possessed the and received into the service of the Confederate States, Federal "teamsters" and steamers of Newport News, and which, spreading to the army, has caused them all to run behind the walls of Fortress Monroe. Magruprovide for the public defence, with the same pay and allowances of said act, and the same time for the service of der was after them, and nothing saved them but their "presence of mind." Magrader is not, however, thus to be cheated out of the credit of a victory. If he has to or in anywise to alter any act heretofore passed, authorizing the President to receive troops offered directly to the Confederate States for the war, or for less time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

Винмоно, Aug. 7th, 1861-Р. М. in a later battle than Dug Spring. The New York Herald publishes what purports to be Resolutions of thanks to Generals Joseph E. Johnson and Resolutions of thanks to Generals Joseph D. Company and the officers and troops under Gen. McDowell's official report of the loss of property at his passas—seven rifle and eight smooth bored company. passas—seven rifle and eight smooth bored cannon their command at the battle at Manassas, has been approved hundred and fifty boxes of small arms and cartridges.

Lieut. Earle, of the South Carolina troops, threw himself eight-seven boxes of rifled cannon ammunition Lieut. Earle, of the South Caronna troops, the use this thirty boxes of old fire arms. (Quere.) What did he head foremost from the fifth story of a building house this thirty boxes of old fire arms. (Quere.) What did he Dowell want with thirteen wagon loads of provisions-the afternoon, and was instantly killed. thousand bushels of Oats-twenty five hundred musker Professor DeBow has been appointed Superintendent-inand eight thousand knapsacks.

chief of the Cetton, Provision, and General Supply Loan The Enquirer of this morning says that W. J. Kennedy, The Enquirer of this morning says that the Entra House, given them by the Baltimore we Editor of the "Selma Issue," reported as killed, was not ner at the Entra House, given them by the Baltimore we at the Manassas battle. He was injured on the march from | cessionists. Winchester by the fall of his Lorse. Be is now at Culpepper C. H., and is convalescent. From Washington City ._ Adjournment of the Fed-

eral Congress, &c., &c. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 7th, 1861. In the Senate all the principal army nominations have condemns the President's suspension of the habous core been confirmed.

Dickens receives pay as Secretary, for one year from The bill to punish certain crimes against the Government

The Senate refused to vote on the bill legalizing Lincoln's acts, and adjourned sine die. The House passed the Senate bill increasing the pay of

the Federal soldiers, two dollars per head. The House has adjourned sine die. Lincoln has approved all the acts passed.

Prince Napoleon, Seward, and the French Minister are to Gen. Butler had returned to Fortress Monroe, and said

that no immediate change would be made at that place .-Official advices have been received stating that the Federal Steamer South Carolina, off Galveston, had captured the barques Virus, Anna Ryan, McCalfield, Louisa Dart, Cavalier, Falcon, Geo. Baker and Sam Houston; among the stuff captured, was thirteen mail bags, and a lot of Express

Off St. Marks, the Mohawk captured the Geo. B. Sloat The following extract from a letter to the New York attempting to run the blockade. among the passergers was the wife and three children of Adjt. Gen. Holkins, of tells the effect of the blockade in Mr. Lincoln's own Florida. Mrs. Holkins claims the Confederate flag as private property.

Since the suppression of the publication of army intelligence, the City has swarmed with spies. The New York Herald says the great victory in Kentucky will be followed by a physical one not less magnificent .-

There are ten thousand organized Union men in Kentucky who are only waiting this victory at the ball t box, to take the field and drive the "rebel" forces out of Kentucky BALTIMORE, Aug. 7th, 1861.

Pool and Hunt's Foundery has been destroyed.

CAIRO, Aug. 5th, 1861. Thompson is within 16 miles of and advancing towards

Fremout is enforcing strict discipline.

Twenty regiments are reported to be at New Madrid. The New York Tribune says that there is much more artillery here [New York] than before the advance of the Federal army from Alexandria.

Harin, of Iowa, has received a dispatch saying that the Southerners have captured Ironton, a small town on the Des Moines, near Keokuk.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 7th, 1861. A fight has occurred [no date given] at Dug Spring, near of Bome is receiving an immense number of signatures Springfield, Missouri. The Southerners evacuated the field during the night, and Lyon took possession of it in the morning. Another battle was momentarily expected. The Hessians lost 8 killed and thirty wounded. The Southernly, with marked success. It is no new remedy-many ers' loss is said to be 40 killed and 40 wounded. Five reg-Dug Spring is 18 miles South-West of Springfield-

It is stated that 5000 Confederate troops are advancing NEW YORK COTTON MARKET, Aug. 6th, 1861. Sales of Cotton to-day at prices ranging from 13 to 17 cts. per lb. [A pretty wide margin.-Jour.]

Three of the Sumter's prizes have been released by the Spanish authorities, and have arrived at this port.

Eurning of Hampton. NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 8th, 1861. Large fires were noticed here last night in the direction of

Several prominent houses were noticed from elevated positions here, with glasses, to be in flames. The fire com- New York Seventy-first menced near eleven last night, and continued until four New York Twenty-third o'clock this morning.

Burning of Hampton Confirmed.

NORFOLE, Va., Aug. 5th, 1861-Noon. The burning of Hampton by the Federalists is confirmed by officers just up from Craney Island, who report the fire New York Twenty seventh as still burning. The flames are intense, casting their re- New York Thirty-eighth

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 9th, 1861. The Richmond papers of this morning semi-officially an nounce that Admiral Dundas intends to take his fleet of vessels into Charleston disregarding Lincoln's pretended Connecticut Fourth.....

The B itish Consul here states that he has no official au-

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS. BY THE NORTHWESTERN LINE Received Wilmington, Aug. 10, 1861-1 o'clock, P. M. From the North and Nothwest.

thority for such statement.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 7th, 1861. The Herald of yest-rday afternoon, in an Extra, has reports from various sources, indicating the capture of Lyons by the Confederate forces-but later advices from St. Louis do not confirm this report.

Louisv LLE, Aug. 9th, 1861. The St. Louis correspondent of the New York Associated 17 in the Connecticut First, 45 in Griffin's battery Press has been silent for 36 hours. [This indicates bad in the Massachusetts Eleventh, 80 in the Rhode Is news for the Federalists .- Jour.]

louisville, Aug. 9th, 1861. The Albany Democratic Convention has received a communication from the Black Republican committee, inviting

The Democrats, in response, said that we would be false to the party we represent it we considered any proposition

Kentucky Election. In thirty-nine counties the States' Rights party gains 8.987 votes. They lose in Anderson 25, Franklin 52, and

CINCINNATI, Ang. 7th, 1861. Chas. H. Tyler, nephew of John Tyler, formerly a Cap-It is stated that Lord Lyons' Bull Run despatches were ing all the means at his command, to have them rend

It is stated that Col. Tyler's wife telegraphed him at Louisville, and also at Nashville, not to come here, as it was dangerous. The despatches failed to reach him.

he was confined in the Newport Barracks. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7th, 1861. The Gun Boat Flag has arrived here with thirty prisoners, by which a pure article of rock-alum Salt was made from a Confederate war vessel, sunk by the St. Lawrence off Charleston. Five Southerners were drowned. The vessel was formerly a revenue cutter. Her Confederate name-

The Prize crew of the Schr. Enchantress has been committed for trial on the charge of piracy. Sr. Louis, Aug. 8th, 1861.

The last heard of Gen. Lyon was on Sunday. He had de termined to return to Springfield, fearing that the Southern cavalry would outflank him, and take Springfield. A fight had occurred at Athens, between the lows troops, and magnesia are deposited, and the water divested

House of the Legislature, has been arrested. Gov. Gamble orders an election, on the first Monday in November, when the people will be allowed to decide on tor of the patent to that place. If not, we will be gla INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 8th, 1861.

ter are reported to have been worsted.

Messr Breckinridge and Vallandigham had a grand dis

ets within ten miles of Fort Fillmore, which is defended h

The Washington Star reports that Gen. Lyon was killed

Gen. Lyon Killed.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9th, 1961

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 9th, 1861. The Democratic Convention has nominated H. J. Jewen for Governor, and John Scott Harrison for Lieut. Govern Resolutions were adopted,---the third one of which reco mends the Stat s to call a National Convention, and the o

From Washington. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 7th, 1861 H. C. Weiles, of Michigan, and the Minister of Hondurs refugees from Fort Oregon, give startling accounts of a ings at that post.

On the North Carolina coast, at Hatteras, there are three Steamers and one pilot boat privateering. One of them, the Gordon, ran the blockade at Charleston and has captured the W. B. McGelvey and Proctor. All the privateers are armed with rifle cannon. The Head Quarters are at Newbern, N. C.

Gun Boats are being collected and mounted at Noriols to be taken down the canal. The bark Glenn, loaded with Federal coal, has been can tured. The Wabash has arrived from Charleston, Shelst

the Roanoke off that port. The Wabash has re-captured the De Pies prize, Man Alice. The prize crew are prisoners on board the Walasi The Wabash also captured the Sarah Starr from Wilmin ton, bound to Liverpool, sailing under English colors. Lt. W. H. Stephens, Engineer, has been dismissed from

Dates from Havana to the 3d inst. state the Captain the eral was absent, taking formal possession of St. Domise A boat from Mathias' Point states that the Southern are planting batteries, with the intention of cutting water commun cation with Washington.

Col. Benedix's resignation has been accepted, and Col. Phelps has been appointed Brig. Gen. at Fortress Monroe The wife of John Hart, late Superintendent of Publi Printing, has left the city. John Hart has been engaged transporting letters.

The New York Commercial says that Mrs. Hart carried valuable information to Richmond. The total appropriation by the last Congress amounted to

\$297,000,000 to the Army, and \$35,000,000 to the Nave WASHINGTON, Aug. 9th 100 seven gun boats at a cost of \$89,000 each, and is to for \$200 for every day's 'slay-after the contract time. The Post Master General has received the following patch from Rosencrantz. The rebels are expelled from cana wha Valley. The mail service can be resumed to It is understood that Daniel L. Sickles will be appoint Brigadier-General. There is strong ground for the belief that the object

Prince Napoleon's visit, is to enlighten the Empere American affairs. The Europa has arrived from Liverpool. Sir Charles Wood, in the House of Lords, said that if year's product of India Cotton would amount to 300

The Italian people's protest against the French com

Lincoln Lors at Mannassas, As Far as As tained by Names Published. The New York papers, particularly the Herald Pribune, have, day by day, since the battle of the? wounded and missing in the battle. This report braces only thirty regiments of Infantry, and one con pany of Marines, without any reference whatever to other regiments, and artillery companies on the field, causualties in which were proportionally large. Grand Army numbered fifty-five regiments, with fife regiments sent subsequently as the reserve. Here the aggregate of the losses in the following regime

as far as learned by furnishing the above papers

names, all of which were duly published

REGIMENTS IN THE FIGHT. New York Seventy-ninth New York Sixty-ninth..... New York Fourteenth 41 New York Eighth..... New York Zouaves..... New York Thirteenth..... Connecticut Third..... 34 Connecticut First..... United States Marines.... Maine Fifth..... Massachusetts First..... Massachusetts Fifth..... assachusetts Eleventh.....

The above is only a list of the casualties as names were given, and no honest man will deny the terrible trutb. In addition to this fearful list, the same papers have had reported additional losses, in a wounded and missing, of 429 in the New York Twel 118 in the Fire Zonaves, 150 in the New York Second Second, and 32 in the Vermont Second. That is total of 921, which added to the 3,857 whose name were given makes the total casualties in less than h the army amount to 4,778. This list was taken from the Northern papers and cannot be exaggerated.

Louisville (Ky.) Courier.

Masachosetts Third.....

Ohio Second.....

COMMODORE BARROY -- We learn, on good autho been assigned to duty, by President Davis, on the coa of North Carolina and Virginia. With the armanet already at his command in connection with our land batteries on the coast, it is thought that he will give the Yankees a warm reception. It will be seen from this that the Confederate government ernment has assumed entire control of our "coast

fences," and to allay all anxiety on the subject, we can Gov. Clark is omitting no opportunity, but is emp thouroughly for offensive operations. Raleigh Standard. SALT .- The scarcity of this article during the p

sent blockade, and the indispensable necessity of l curing it, may make very important a suggestion of Gen. Tyler demanded his parole, which was refused, and friend as to a speedy mode of manufacturing it. twenty years ago he saw an experiment tried at D Bradley's Salt Works, on the Sound near Wilmington 48 hours, in good weather, and at so low a cost that Bradley, being perfectly convinced of the success of mode, said he would be satisfied to get 15 cents a bush

The process was, first an inclined plane, of t boards, about 100 feet in length, and of any desir width, with a fall of about two feet in ten, the whole covered with pebbles; the water from the Sound then pumped up on the head of the plane, into a res voir from it was allowed to pass in trickling streams of on the inclined plane. Here all the impurities of assisted by the Home Guard, and the Missourians. The latdepth of about a foot. Here the salt is deposited, John McCaffee, speaker of the last two sessions of the moved, the water drawn off, and a fresh supply rece It is probable that some gentleman in or about mington may recollect all about the visit of the propri to place any one desirous of further information in respondence with our informant.-Fay. Observer.

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS .- The 5th regiment No property.

One thousand federal troops are returning to the States, having been recalled. Two of the Federal officers had deserted and joined the Texans.

The Texan forces at Part Difference of the Property of the States of the Texans.

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—The 5th regiment North Carolina State troops, Col. McRea, and the 11th and 13th North Carolina Vounteers, Cols. Kirkland and 13th North Carolina Vounteers, Cols. Kirkland and 13th North Carolina State troops, Col. McRea, and the 11th and 13th North Carolina Vounteers, Cols. Kirkland an The Santa Fe Mail brings news of an exciting nature in

The Texan forces at Fort Bliss, amount to 700, with pick- dria .- Rich. Enq.